ESTABLISHED 18-3.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1891-TWELVE PAGES.

Established Over a Third of a Century.

- THE -

5 & 7 W. Washington St.

We offer to our patrons the same fair dealing and low prices that have characterized our house from the beginning.

Thousands of the visitors to the Fair are our old friends and patrons. We invite them to drop in and see us, and bring all the folks.

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The largest, handsomest and most fashionable line of

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Ever shown in this city. Also, Gentlemen's Furnishings, and a great stock of Hats and Caps for all comers.

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5 & 7 West Washington St. HAT DEPARTMENT-16 South Meridian street.

Continued warm, fair weather; nearly stationary temperature.

# MAY HAVE NOTICED THAT WE ARE UNCEASING IN OUR

efforts to gain your trade. Considering the vast army of customers who have been drawn to the WHEN through the influence of our wonderful advantages you may have concluded that we did not need any new ones; But we do. The more we produce the less the cost of production, thus each new customer serves to reduce the cost and enables us to hold out greater inducements to all. This is a splendid time to start with us. The time, the conditions and the attractions are right; you only have to present yourself to

AND WE DO THE REST.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

LAST

SEPTEMBER 29.

TO PRINCIPAL POINTS

West, Northwest, Southwest and South.

Harvest Exentaion Tickets will be sold by "BIG FOUR" ROUTE to all points authorized by the Central Traille Association, Sept. 29.

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For lickets and full information call at Big Four offices. No. 1 East Washington street, No. 138 South Illinois street, and Union Station, Indianapolis.

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### FAIR WEEK ATTRACTIONS.

100 cases Choice Standard Prints. freshest designs, well-known brands, not heretofore offered in any market within 1c per yard of price we will quote. 150 bales, full 25 inch, Heavy, Round Thread Plaids, warranted fast colors, at less than mill prices of the "Plaid Trust."

### ELLERTON!

CABOT!

HILL!

4-4 Bleaches at recent deal prices; cannot be duplicated after this week. 15 bales Irish Washed, Brown Crashes, imported direct this week through Indianapolis Custom Office. Unequaled values. Novelties and all leading staples in DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, LINENS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, YARNS, etc.

### NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Replete with bargains in HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, KNIT GOODS, DUCK and WATERPROOF CLOTHING, SMALL WARES, etc. Stocks complete in all departments. Lowest prices always a certainty.

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INTERIOR DECORATIONS. HERMAN E. MARTENS.

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POR-SPECIAL PRICES FOR FAIR WEEK.

WHITE BLANK PAPER, with borders and \ 8c per roll ceilings to match...... GOOD GOLD PAPERS, with borders and 10c per roll RUGS. ceilings to match .....

30-INCH INGRAINS, EIGHT new shades, just received, with 22-inch and 30-inch hand-made 15c per roll friezes to match..... ROPE

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AMERICAN WATCH CLUB COMPANY,

11 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST.

### WILD RUSH FOR HOMESTEADS

Helter-Skelter Went 15,000 Boomers Into the Promised Land Yesterday.

Some on Horseback, Some Afoot, Others in Carriages and Prairie Schooners and Many in Thrifty Farmers' Wagons at \$10 a Seat.

Soldiers Were Too Few and "Sooners" Easily Stole Across the Border.

Near Tohee, an Indian Town, 200 Set Their Watches Forward Three Hours and Entered the Reservation that Much Ahead of Time.

Two Negroes Shot Near Langston and an Eager Woman Wounded by a Marshal.

No General Conflict Between the Blacks and Cowboys, as Predicted-County-Seats Not Opened on Time-The Day's Incidents.

### FREE-FOR-ALL RACE. Fifteen Thousand People Make a Dash for

5.000 Quarter-Sections of Land. GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 22 .- "The land is yours." That is what every time-piece on the border of the lands opened to settlement to-day proclaimed when its hands pointed to the hour of noon. Simultaneous with the arrival of that hour, the homeseekers gathered on the border made a headlong rush over the line into the coveted country and on to the quarter-sections upon which their eyes had been feasting. some for days, and others for weeks and months. The rush was a mad one, and was made so by the fact that the number of home-seekers greatly exceeded the number of quarter-sections available for settlement. "First come, first served." was the motto of every racer. There was room in the new lands for about five thousand settlers, allowing 160 acres for each. There were on the border waiting to claim the available land fully 15,000 people, so that there were three persons for each section. It was no wonder, then, that the rush was a mad one, for in this case, at least, the race was invaria-

bly to the swift. Like scenes have never been witnessed before, except when Okiahoma became the people's two years ago. The craze to become the owner of a parcel of the new lauds caused a strange commingling of various elements of society. There was the cowboy and the more effeminate counter-clerk, the gambler and the preacher, the bona-fide settler and the speculator, the boot-leggers and the frontier missionary, the business, man and the tramp, the man who had left his country for his country's good and the man who was an honor to his locality, the man in his carriage and the man in his prairie-schooner, the equestrian and the pedestrian, on the border before the hour of noon, and all intent on one object-the securing of a piece of land. To-morrow the various elements will arrange themselves in their classes again. To-day they are all of one class-land-seekers.

A half-hour's diligent work would have sufficed to prepare the most elaborately equipped boomer for the race into the new country, but preparations were began long before the hour of noon. Horses were hitched, wheels were areased, saddle-girths cinched, and everything made snug as early as 10 o'clock, so anxious was every one co be in readiness to move at the appointed bour. Wagons were shifted to new positions whence their owners thought they could make a more advantageous start, for upon each slight advantage depended possibly the securing of prizes, upon each disadvantage depended the failure to secure it. Time passes slowly in the face of expectancy, and the morning hours dragged their dreary lengths out to interminable degree. It seemed as if noon would never WHEN THE CLOCK STRUCK 12,

In the face of the slowness of the passage of time the calm demeanor of the United States soldiers stationed around the inside of the border for the purpose of excluding the home-seekers until the noon hour was exasperating. They paced backward and forward as indifferently, seeming, as if the opening of a million acres of land was an every-day occurrence. But when the noon hour did arrive all the pent-up excitement found vent in the firing of revolvers and rifles, shouting, and singing, and cracking of whips, and furious driving, and running, The horsemen, of course, had the advantage over every other man in the race, and most of the racers were horsemen. The man who had proceeded to the border in a prairie schooner with his family, left his schooner, family and one horse on the border and mounted the other and became a horseman. After locating his claim he will return and direct his possessions to his new home. Men who came here with nothing but money purchased saddle-horses, ponies, mules or any kind of an animal that would carry a man, while others rented them. Some of the more desperate cowboys mounted steers, and the latter, joining in the stampede, carried their riders to the interior, while others were unceremoniously unborsed or unsteered not far from the borders.

TIERES

CURTAINS.

from the borders.

The boomers had gathered for the race mostly at Tohee, on the lowa border, directly east of Guthrie; Langston, at the middle of the northern lowa border; the inside boundary of the Kickapoo reservation (which was not included in the opened lands), and at a point on the Pottawatomie border directly east of Purcell. The most desirable of the langs is situated in the lowa and Sac and Fox reservaated in the lows and Sac and Fox reservations, and the greater number of boomers naturally congregated around them. The boomers were distributed among the various starting points about as follows: At Tobee, 3,000; Langston, 1,500 negroes and 500 whites; on the Kickapoo border, 8,000 and on the Pottawatomie border 2,000. The allotments to the Pottawatomie Indians nearly exhausted the lands in their reservation, so that the home-seekers had little tion, so that the home-seekers had little chance of locating a claim there. At Langston colored men had been gathered by the negro colonization society to the number of 1,500 and they were to move en-masse into the Cimarron valley, a most fertile region and locate in a bunch. Five hundred whites, mostly cowboys, had made all sorts of threats of taking the land by force. A force of deputy marshals and deputy sheriffs under the sheriff of this county had been dispatched there to preserve order and it is believed that they preserve order and it is believed that they will be able to maintain peace.

One of the unique sights at Tobee was a company of young ladies from Guthrie who had formed a colonization company.

proceed to the new lands and settle on adjoining claims. They were mounted on Texas ponies and were attired as near as might be in cowboy costume, armed with says: "Two negroes were killed near Lange."

revolvers and equipped for camping out.

Soldlers Outwitted by "Sooners," Who Set

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

### NOT ENOUGH TROOPS.

Their Watches Ahead Three Hours, GUTHRIE, Sept. 22 .- The government supervision of the opening of the lands seems to have been sadly deficient. The entire government force was composed of two companies of United States troops, or 200 men, under Captaine Hayes and Styles. and the ferces of three United States marshals, numbering about two hundred and fifty men. Of those latter fifty were sent to Langston to preserve the peace between the cowboys and negroes, fifteen were required at each of the land offices and twenty-five at Tohes. Of the regular troops, a squad of twenty men was stationed at each of the two county-seats. This left only some three hundred men to patrol the borders of about two hundred miles in extent, or one man to every two-thirds of a mile of border. The men, however, were not stationed at regular intervals. In some places there were ten and fifteen men to a mile, while at others there were stretches of five and ten miles en-

fifteen men to a mile, while at others there were stretches of five and ten miles entirely unguarded. Under these conditions it might have been expected that numbers of boomers would enter before the appointed time, and they did.

Two miles north of Tohee about two hundred boomers had gathered in a secluded spot, knowing that the government's force would be massed at the border town. They had all set their watches three hours ahead last night, so that their testimony would agree as to the time, if ever their claims were contested on the ground of their being "sooners." At 9 o'clock, therefore, their watches all indicated the noon hour, and they rushed over the border and begun the race for choice sections of land. The "sooners" at other unguarded portions The "sooners" at other unguarded portions of the border were also very numerous, and it is estimated from all reports that the number of settlers who entered the land before the legal time was fully three thou-

Tohee, this morning, was an Indian town, just over the lows border, due east from this just over the lows border, due east from this place. To-night it is a white man's city of fifteen hundred inhabitants. It fell into the hands of a town-site company, organized here by the president of the Board of Trade, the president of the First National Bank, Mr. Joseph McNeil, and the city marshal of Guthrie. A representative of the company returned to this place this afternoon, and filed at the land office the plat of the town and the company's claims. He reports that an election was held this afternoon at which Mr. McNeil was chosen Mayor. At Tonee the boomers waited until the noon hour before making their rush for lots and homesteads, and the occupation of the lands there was peaceful.

A TOO-IMPATIENT WOMAN SHOT. At a point five miles below Tobes quite a number of boomers were gathered to make the race. Among them was one woman, whose name has not been learned, whose impatience got the better of her discretion. She crossed the line before the appointed time, and one of the deputy marshals guarding the party arrested her and forced her back over the line. Soon afterwards she again crossed the line prematurely, and when the deputy a second time ordered her back she drew a revolver from her dress pocket and opened fire upon him. The marshal returned the fire, and shot her in the left leg just below the knee, shattering the limb, and disabling her, so that she was unable to make the race. When noon arrived the boomers left her this side of the border, stretched under a tree, unable to move. A humane hackman brought the unfortunate woman to this place, where she is being cared for. Keports have been received from several other places along the border, all of which agree that there has as yet been no serious disturbances. Several individual altercations between rival claimants and several personal encounters are reported, but the consequences were not serious. She crossed the line before the appointed were not serious.

The boomers are enraged because Gov. Steele decided to allow no entry upon the town sites until the surveys are completed and he has approved them. The Governor was at the lower county at noon. It is believed the survey there has been finished and approved and that no trouble occurred over the entry. The lower county-seat is thirty-eight miles from the upper and the Governor will not arrive at the latter thirty-eight miles from the upper and the Governor will not arrive at the latter place until to-morrow evening. In the meantime, a company of United States troops, under Captain Hayes, is stationed there to defend the site against claimants. The Governor's course in regard to the town sites is approved by Secretary Noble, as shown by the following telegram from the Secretary to the Governor:

No orders revoked. My only advice is to use eivil officers until absolutely necessary to resort to troops. The reserves are United States property, and troops can protect the same until town sites are opened. This you can control. By no means abandon the same, but preserve the law and protect the government in the use of its own land for its own purposes.

Major Weigel, a government land in-spector, is acting Governor in the latter's

Guthrie was an animated town this mornng. Many belated settlers came in on the morning trains, and were skurrying around to find means of conveyance to the new lands. Horse-traders were selling their stock and farmers were selling their stock and farmers were soliciting men to ride with them to the border of the new lands. Ten dollars was the fare, and the anxious boomers eagerly accepted the chance to make the journey to their Mecca, even at that outrageous price. The farmers did a thriving business. So did the store-keepers. They all agreed, last night, to double the price of their wares, and even then the supply was nearly exhausted before night.

SCENES AT THE LAND OFFICE. The scene at the land office here to-day was a lively one. About 250 old soldiers, armed with declaratory statements, have been in line before the office door for four days past. Some have slept in chairs, some on the ground, and some hardly at all, Their meals have been brought to them by their wives, children or friends. The weather has been pleasant, but the veterans were accustomed to hardships, and did not mind the inconveniences. When the hour of noon approached there was very little excitement, the men in line being nearly the only people left in town, most every one having gone to the border to either join in the rush or witness it.

The first man in the line was John Diamond. When noon arrived he handed his

mond. When noon arrived he handed his papers to Receiver Barnes to make the necessary examination of them. The papers were then passed up to Mr. Wallace, chief of this land effice, Mr. Diamond passed to the next window and handed in his \$14 and was handed a receipt for the same. On passing out of the laud office he was met by his family and congratulated. The second man to file was J. L. Kalkloich; the third was Thos. B. Knapp. There was no disturbance about the office, and the business of filing the statements proceeded quietly and swiftly. At 7 o'clock all the old soldiers had got in their papers. The line did not decrease in length, however, for after 3 o'clock settlers who had located their claims in the new lands began to arrive to file their entry notices. For every rive to file their entry notices. For every old soldier that stepped out of the head of the line a fresh claimant stepped into a place at its end. The land office kept open until 7 o'clock. At that time fully 200 men were still in line, and others were arriving

every minute. A dispatch from Oklahoma City says: It was expected there would be a riot at the land office when it opened for business at noon to-day. The crowd which has surrounded it for the last four days became very boisterous last night, and this morning it was found necessary to guard the office with deputy United States marshals. The latter succeeded in preserving the peace and there was no disturbance. Old soldiers' declaratory statements were filed during the day to the number of 180. This evening hundreds of claimants are returning from the lands and lining up before the land office door, preparatory to filing their

entry notices. TWO NEGROES SHOT.

But How They Were Killed No One Knows GUTHRIE, Sept. 22.-Mr. Robertson, a